REMARKS

This Amendment is submitted in response to the Examiner's Action mailed October 14, 2003, with a shortened statutory period of three months set to expire January 14, 2004. Claims 124-144 are currently pending. With this amendment, claims 124, 125, 127-130, 132, 134, 136, 137, 139-142, and 144 have been amended.

The Examiner rejected claims 124-144 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite. The claims have been amended to correct the antecedent basis and vagueness problems. Therefore, Applicants believe this rejection should be withdrawn.

The Examiner rejected claims 124-144 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent 5,317,746 issued to *Watanabe*. This rejection, as it might be applied to the claims as amended, is respectfully traversed.

Applicants' claims now describe an object oriented data processing system. A view event is sent from a view controller object to an application mediator object. The application mediator object created the view controller object. The view event describes an action on a container. The container is handled by the view controller object.

Responsive to the application mediator object receiving the view event, a request event is sent from the application mediator object to a transporter object. The transporter object then identifies one of a plurality of destination objects using the request event, and sends the request event to the identified destination object.

The destination objects are not included in the transporter object.

The request event is self identifying by including a type, a major code that identifies a class name of the destination object that is to receive the request event, a minor code that identifies a method name to be invoked, and object data.

The identified destination object formats the request event into a form that is recognizable by a destination.

The claims describe the request event including an indication to access a service at a remote location where the service is a database.

It is also claimed that a response to the request event is received from the service after the service processes the request event. The response is formatted into a new request event, and the new request event is sent back to the transporter object. The

original request event may request data. The new request event that is sent to the transporter then would include the requested data.

Watanabe describe a server space receiving request messages from a client space. The client space adds a request code to the request. Programs are included as part of the server space.

The client space includes a request code in messages that it sends to the server space. The request code is used to identify the sender of the message. The destination of the message is the server space. Column 5, lines 23-34.

Applicants claim a transporter object that sends a request event to one of the destination objects. Therefore, the transporter object is not the destination of the request event. The transporter object receives a request event, identifies a destination object, then sends the request event to the destination object which is not included in the transporter. The transporter object claimed by Applicants is not the destination of the request event. The request event is sent by the transporter to a destination object that is not included in the transporter object.

Watanabe does not teach a transporter that receives a request event, identifies a destination object, then sends the request event to the destination object which is not included in the transporter. Watanabe describes a server space that receives a message that may be sent to a program that is included in the server space. Because the server space of Watanabe is the destination of the request message, and because the server space includes programs that receive messages, the server space of Watanabe cannot be a transporter object as claimed by Applicants.

Applicants claim a transporter object that receives a request event that includes a type, a major code that identifies a class name of a destination object, a minor code that identifies a method to be invoked, and object data. Watanabe describes a server space that receives a request message that includes a request code that identifies the sender. Watanabe does not teach a transporter object that receives a request event that includes a type, a major code that identifies a class name of a destination object, a minor code that identifies a method to be invoked, and object data. The request code of Watanabe does not include a type, a major code that identifies a class name of a destination object, a minor code that identifies a method to be invoked, and object data.

Applicants claim a view controller object that sends a view event to an application mediator object that created the view controller object, where the view event describes an action on a container that is handled by the view controller object. The application mediator object then sends a request event to the transporter object in response to receiving the view event.

Watanabe does not teach a view controller object that sends a view event to an application mediator object that created the view controller object, where the view event describes an action on a container that is handled by the view controller object, and where the application mediator object then sends a request event to the transporter object in response to receiving the view event.

Watanabe does not describe, teach, or suggest Applicants' claims. Therefore, it is respectfully urged that the subject application is now in condition for allowance. The examiner is invited to call the undersigned at the below-listed telephone number if in the opinion of the examiner such a telephone conference would expedite or aid the prosecution and examination of this application.

DATE: 01.14.04

Respectfully submitted,

Lisa L.B. Yociss

Lisagein

Reg. No. 36,975

Carstens, Yee & Cahoon, LLP

P.O. Box 802334

Dallas, TX 75380

(972) 367-2001

Attorney for Applicants